### **NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS**

Sprint Communications Site Number: CA-8949-A Site Name: Bandy Canyon 15738 Highland Valley Road Escondido, California 92025

County of San Diego Major Use Permit Case Number: P05-050; Log No. 05-08-029

### **Prepared For**

Sprint Communications, Inc. Attention: Omar Passions 5761 Copley Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92111 Phone: 858-650-4265 Fax: 858-650-4202

### **Property Owner**

Geraldo Cordiano 15738 Highland Valley Road Escondido, California 92025 Phone: 760-443-2261

### **Prepared By**

EILAR ASSOCIATES
Acoustical & Environmental Consulting
539 Encinitas Boulevard, Suite 206
Encinitas, California 92024
www.eilarassociates.com
Phone: 760-753-1865
Fax: 760-753-2597

Job # A60210N1

March 2, 2006



AND LAND USE

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

				Page
1.0	EXEC	JTIVE SUMMARY		1
2.0	INTRO	DUCTION		2
	2.1 2.2 2.3	Project Location Project Description Applicable Noise Standards		
3.0	ENVIF	ONMENTAL SETTING	and the second s	3
	3.1 3.2	Existing Noise Environment Future Noise Environment		
4.0	METH	ODOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT		5
•	4.1 4.2	Methodology Measurement Equipment		
5.0	IMPA	стѕ	:	6
6.0	MITIG	ATION		7
7.0	CONC	LUSION		8
8.0	CERT	IFICATION		9
9.0	REFE	RENCES		9
		F	FIGURES	٠.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Asses Satelli Topog Land Site P	lan Showing Mitigated Noise Ir	roject Vicinity and Property Line F npacts to Project Vicinity and P	Receiver Locations roperty Line Receiver
		AP	PENDICES	
A. B. C. D.	Pertin San D	lans for Sprint Wireless Telecoment Sections of the County of Sa piego County Code, Section 36.4 Analysis Data and Results	n Diego Scoping Letter, Dated Ja	anuary 25, 2006

### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless telecommunications facility, known as Bandy Canyon, consists of the construction of an unmanned telecommunications facility consisting of a 10.5-foot high by 11.5-foot wide by 20-foot long prefabricated equipment shelter which will enclose equipment cabinets for wireless telecommunications equipment. Also planned are 15 panel antennas which will be mounted on a proposed 35-foot high mono-broadleaf and two GPS antennas which will be mounted on the equipment shelter. New electric and telco runs to the area of the equipment shelter are also planned. The project site is located at 15738 Highland Valley Road, in Escondido, County of San Diego, California.

The purpose of this report is to assess noise impacts from on-site noise sources, and to determine if mitigation is necessary and feasible to reduce project related property line noise impacts to below 45 dBA, in compliance with the County of San Diego most restrictive nighttime property line noise limit.

Based on the project information available, calculations show that HVAC equipment noise impacts from the proposed Sprint/Nextel facility will be as high as 48.3 dBA  $L_{EQ}$  at the eastern property line, at the worst case location.

Mitigation is required to reduce the property line noise impacts to meet the most restrictive 45 dBA nighttime noise limit at the eastern property line. The noise levels at the remaining property lines are expected to comply with the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limits without any mitigation measures, due to distance and topography.

The required noise levels can be achieved by shielding the air conditioning units with a sound attenuation barrier. The project plans depict a proposed 8-foot high wooden fence surrounding the proposed equipment shelter. Even if the proposed fence were constructed to meet the requirements of a sound attenuation barrier, the noise level at the eastern property line will exceed the allowable noise limits. The barrier must be constructed to a minimum height of 10.5-feet relative to the equipment shelter pad grade elevation in order to reduce the noise impacts to below 45 dBA. No other noise attenuation mitigation for the proposed project is required.

With the recommended mitigation, the unmanned operation of this facility will be in compliance with the most restrictive County of San Diego 45 dBA nighttime property line noise limits.

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This acoustical analysis report is submitted to satisfy the County of San Diego requirement for a major use permit. Its purpose is to assess noise impacts from on-site project related noise sources, and to determine if mitigation is necessary and feasible to reduce property line noise impacts to below 45 dBA, in compliance with the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limit.

All noise level or sound level values presented herein are expressed in terms of decibels (dB), with A-weighting, abbreviated "dBA," to approximate the hearing sensitivity of humans. Time-averaged noise levels are expressed by the symbol " $L_{EQ}$ " unless a different time period is specified, " $L_{EQ}$ " is implied to mean a period of one hour. Some of the data may also be presented as octave-band-filtered and/or A-octave-band-filtered data, which are a series of sound spectra centered about each stated frequency, with half of the bandwidth above and half of the bandwidth below each stated frequency. This data is typically used for machinery noise analysis and barrier-effectiveness calculations.

The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is a 24-hour average, where sound levels during evening hours of 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. have an added 5 dB weighting, and sound levels during nighttime hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. have an added 10 dB weighting. This is similar to the Day-Night Sound Level ( $L_{DN}$ ), which is a 24-hour average with 10 dB added weighting on the same nighttime hours but no added weighting on the evening hours. Sound levels expressed in CNEL are always based on A-weighted decibels. These data unit metrics are used to express noise levels for both measurement and municipal noise ordinances and regulations, for land use guidelines, and enforcement of noise ordinances. Further explanation can be provided upon request.

Noise emission data is often supplied per the industry standard format of Sound Power, which is the total acoustic power radiated from a given sound source as related to a reference power level. Sound Power differs from Sound Pressure, which is the fluctuations in air pressure caused by the presence of sound waves, and is generally the format that describes noise levels as heard by the receiver.

Sound Pressure is the actual noise experienced by a human or registered by a sound level instrument. When Sound Pressure is used to describe a noise source it must specify the distance from the noise source to provide complete information. Sound Power, on the other hand, is a specialized analytical method to provide information without the distance requirement, but it may be used to calculate the sound pressure at any desired distance.

### 2.1 Project Location

The subject property is located at 15738 Highland Valley Road, in Escondido, California. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 276-150-02-00. The property is rectangular in shape with an overall site area of approximately 9.7 acres. The zoning designation for the subject parcel is A-70 for agricultural use. Planned land uses in the vicinity of the project site are residential and agricultural to the north, agricultural to the east and west, and residential to the south.

The subject property is currently occupied by a single private residence. There is one existing wireless facility on the subject site operated by T-Mobile. The proposed Sprint/Nextel lease area site is in the southeast corner of the subject property, immediately adjacent to the north side of T-Mobile facility, and approximately 350 feet south of the existing home. The lease area is currently an undeveloped open space.

For a graphic representation of the site, please refer to the Thomas Guide Map, Assessor's Parcel Map, Satellite Aerial Photograph, Topographic Map, and Land Use Map provided as Figures 1 through 5, respectively.

# 2.2 Project Description

The proposed project consists of the construction of an unmanned telecommunications facility consisting of a 10.5-foot high by 11.5-foot wide by 20-foot long prefabricated equipment shelter which will enclose equipment cabinets for wireless telecommunications equipment. Also planned are 15 panel antennas which will be mounted on a proposed 35-foot high mono-broadleaf and two GPS antennas which will be mounted on the equipment shelter. New electric and telco runs to the area of the equipment shelter are also planned.

For additional project details, please refer to the project plans provided in Appendix A.

# 2.3 Applicable Noise Standards

The noise regulations applicable to this project are contained within the San Diego County Code, Section 8.32.040, entitled Sound Level Limits. Based on these noise regulations, and the County of San Diego scoping letter, dated January 25, 2006, the following property line noise limits apply for this project: 50 dBA from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Planning for this project will be based on the more restrictive nighttime limit of 45 dBA.

Please refer to copies of the pertinent related sections from the County of San Diego scoping letter which is provided as Appendix B and pertinent sections of the San Diego County Code provided as Appendix C.

### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

# 3.1 Existing Noise Environment

# 3.1.1 Existing Noise Sources

The existing noise environment is primarily a result of traffic noise from Highland Valley Road and the existing on-site T-Mobile wireless equipment facility.

# Existing T-Mobile Wireless Facility

The existing T-Mobile wireless equipment facility consists of one type of significant noise source which is an Ericsson RBS 2102 un-enclosed equipment cabinet. One 2102 cabinet is currently installed at the T-Mobile facility. The existing T-Mobile facility also consists of a faux water tower with an antenna array, and a 6-foot high wooden fence surrounding the entire facility.

Manufacturer's noise emission data for an Ericsson RBS 2102 cabinet were unavailable. To determine the expected equipment exterior noise levels for this analysis, it was necessary to measure the noise level of a single operational unit. A noise level measurement of a single existing RBS 2102 equipment cabinet was made at an operational Cingular wireless installation at 32165 Shamrock Road in Bonsall (Fallbrook Community Planning Area), California, at 2:30 p.m. on November 2, 2003. The measured

noise level was 52.8 dBA  $L_{\text{EQ}}$  at 5 feet. The octave-band noise data for the equipment cabinet noise measurement used in the new Cingular planning analysis is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Measured	Noise L	_evel of	a Single	e Operat	tional E	ricsson	RBS 21	02 Cabi	net
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz)	63	125						8K	L <sub>EQ</sub>
Noise Level at 5 feet (dB)	56.4	56.7	60.1	47.1	37.3	34.1	32.7	33.4	52.8 dBA

# 3.1.2 Ambient Noise Monitoring

An on-site inspection was conducted at 3:07 p.m. on Monday, February 13, 2006. The weather conditions were as follows: a breeze from the west, low humidity, and temperatures in the low 70's. A 5-minute ambient noise measurement of  $55.5\,\mathrm{dBA}\,L_{EQ}$  was taken at a location adjacent to the proposed lease area. The microphone position was approximately five feet above the existing grade.

# 3.2 Future Noise Environment

The future noise environment in the vicinity of the project site will be primarily a result of the same noise sources, as well as the proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless facility.

# 3.2.1 Project Related Noise Sources

The proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless equipment facility consists of one type of significant noise source, which are exterior-mounted air conditioning units.

This project proposes the use of two Marvair ComPac II HVAC units. While two HVAC units are planned to be installed on the exterior of the equipment shelter, only one is expected to be operational at a time, never running simultaneously. The proposed Sprint/Nextel facility is planned to be operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

To determine the expected equipment exterior noise levels for this analysis, it was necessary to measure the noise level of a single operational unit. The manufacturer's data show the noise emission level for this unit as 73 dBA at 5 feet. A noise level measurement of a single existing Marvair ComPac II HVAC unit was made at an operational Verizon installation at Casa de las Campanas, 18655 West Bernardo Drive, in the City of San Diego, California, at 7:30 a.m. on November 24, 2003. The measured noise level was 74.9 dBA  $L_{EQ}$  at 5 feet. The measurement may have a small traffic noise contribution, as it is slightly higher than the manufacturer's data; therefore, the measured noise level will be used for worst-case analysis and noise planning purposes. The octave-band noise data for the HVAC unit noise measurement used in the new Sprint/Nextel planning analysis is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Measured I	Noise L	evel of a	Single	Operati	onal Ma	rvair Co	mPac I	HVAČ	Unit
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K	L <sub>EQ</sub>
Noise Level at 5 feet (dB)	79.9	77.5	75.5	70.5	70.6	66.8	59.6	55.2	74.9 dBA

The Sprint/Nextel wireless facility also incorporates fully enclosed equipment cabinets housed within a pre-fabricated shelter. Noise impacts from these equipment cabinets are not considered significant, and therefore are not included in the noise impact analysis.

### 4.0 METHODOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT

### 4.1 Methodology

### 4.1.1 Cadna Noise Modeling Software

Modeling of the outdoor noise environment is accomplished using Cadna Ver. 3.5, which is a model-based computer program developed by DataKustik for predicting noise impacts in a wide variety of conditions. Cadna (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) assists in the calculation, presentation, assessment, and mitigation of noise exposure. It allows for the input of project information such as noise source data, barriers, structures, and topography to create a detailed CAD model and uses the most up-to-date calculation standards to predict outdoor noise impacts.

# 4.1.2 Summary of Site Specific Features Included in Cadna Model

Features at the project site that were included in the Cadna noise prediction model are listed in Table 3. These are considered to be the only on-site features that will affect the noise propagation of the proposed noise sources to the adjacent property lines.

Table 3. Summary of Site Featu	res Included in Cadna Model
Description	Height
Existing Home	15 feet above grade
Existing T-Mobile Equipment	13 feet above grade
Existing Fence Surrounding T-Mobile Facility	6 feet above grade
Proposed Sprint/Nextel HVAC Equipment	4 feet above grade
Proposed Sprint/Nextel Equipment Shelter	10.5 feet above grade

# 4.1.3 Calculated Noise Levels for Model Comparison

In order to validate the results of the Cadna noise prediction model, the noise impacts from the proposed Sprint/Nextel HVAC equipment were manually calculated as simple attenuation by distance. This was done for each of the property line receiver locations. These values were compared to those predicted by Cadna. The Cadna model includes additional attenuation due to intervening structures, topography, and ground absorption, which the differences in modeled and calculated noise levels are attributed to. This data is summarized in Table 4.

	Table 4.	Calculated Nois	e Levels for I	Model Comparis	on 💮	
Noise Source	Receiver	Location	Distance from Source (ft.)	Calculated Noise Level <sup>1</sup> (dBA)	Cadna Model Noise Level <sup>2</sup> (dBA)	Difference (dB)
	R1	Northern Property Line	587	33.5	16.1	17.4
Marvair ComPac	R2	Southern Property Line	97	49.1	31.6	17.5
II 74.9 dBA Measured @ 5 ft.	R3	Eastern Property Line	35	57.9	48.3	9.6
	R4	Western Property Line	595	33.4	20.4	13.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated as attenuation by distance only,  $L_2 = L_1 - 20 \log \left( \frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)$ 

<sup>2</sup> As predicted by Cadna model

### 4.2 Measurement Equipment

Some or all of the following equipment was used at the site to measure existing noise levels:

- Larson Davis Model 824, Type 1 Sound Level Meter, Serial #824A0343
- Larson Davis Model CA250, Type 1 Calibrator, Serial #2625

The sound level meter was field-calibrated immediately prior to the noise measurement and checked afterwards, to ensure accuracy. All sound level measurements conducted and presented in this report, in accordance with the regulations, were made with sound level meters that conform to the American National Standards Institute specifications for sound level meters (ANSI SI.4-1983, R2001). All instruments are maintained with National Bureau of Standards traceable calibration, per the manufacturers' standards.

### 5.0 IMPACTS

The proposed Sprint/Nextel facility HVAC equipment noise levels are expected to exceed the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limits at the eastern property line. Based on the project information available, calculations show that HVAC equipment noise impacts from the proposed Sprint/Nextel facility will be as high as 48.3 dBA L<sub>EQ</sub> at the eastern property line, at the worst case location. The calculated noise levels at each property line at the worst case location are summarized in Table 5.

For details of the acoustical analysis, please refer to Appendix D: Cadna Analysis Data and Results. Please also refer to Figure 6: Site Plan Showing Unmitigated Noise Impacts to Project Vicinity and Property Line Receiver Locations.

Tat	ole 5. Calculated Con	nbined Wireless Faci	lity Noise Impact Lev	rels:
Receiver Location	T-Mobile (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Sprint/Nextel (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Combined <sup>1</sup> (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Increase due to Sprint/Nextel (dB)
R1, Northern Property Line	0.0	16.0	16.1	16.0
R2, Southern Property Line	24.4	30.7	31.6	7.2
R3, Eastern Property Line	22.1	48.3	48.3	26.2
R4, Western Property Line	0.0	20.3	20.4	20.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All equipment combined noise level

The HVAC equipment for the proposed Sprint/Nextel facility will not create any significant noise impacts to the existing residence on the subject parcel. The noise levels at the building façade of the existing home are not expected to exceed 21.0 dBA  $L_{EQ}$ . The property lines that lie south of the existing home will not be impacted by any significant noise generated by the proposed wireless facility.

### 6.0 MITIGATION

Mitigation is required to reduce the property line noise impacts to meet the most restrictive 45 dBA nighttime noise limit at the western and northern property lines.

The required noise levels can be achieved by shielding the air conditioning units with a sound attenuation barrier. The project plans depict a proposed 8-foot high wooden fence surrounding the proposed equipment shelter. Even if the proposed fence were constructed to meet the requirements of a sound attenuation barrier, the noise level at the eastern property line will exceed the allowable noise limits. The barrier must be constructed to a minimum height of 10.5-feet relative to the equipment shelter pad grade elevation in order to reduce the noise impacts to below 45 dBA. No other noise attenuation mitigation for the proposed project is required.

The sound attenuation barrier should be a single, solid sound wall. The sound attenuation barrier height should be based on the finished pad grade elevation of the proposed prefabricated shelter. The sound attenuation barrier should be solid and constructed of masonry, wood, plastic, fiberglass, steel, or a combination of those materials, with no cracks or gaps through or below the wall. Any seams or cracks must be filled or caulked. If wood is used, it can be tongue and groove and must be at least one-inch thick or have a surface density of at least 3½ pounds per square foot. Where architectural or aesthetic factors allow, glass or clear plastic may be used on the upper portion, if it is desirable to preserve a view. Sheet metal of 18-gauge (minimum) may be used, if it meets the other criteria and is properly supported and stiffened so that it does not rattle or create noise itself from vibration or wind. Any doors or gates must be designed with overlapping closures on the bottom and sides and meet the minimum specifications of the wall materials described above. The gate(s) may be of ¾-inch or thicker wood, solid-sheet metal of at least 18-gauge metal, or an exterior-grade solid-core steel door with prefabricated door jambs.

The calculated noise levels, with the sound attenuation barrier mitigation in place, are shown in Table 6. For details of the acoustical analysis, please refer to Appendix D: Cadna Analysis Data and Results.

Table 6.	Calculated Combine	d Mitigated Wireless	Facility Noise Impac	t Levels
Receiver Location	T-Mobile (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Sprint/Nextel (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Combined <sup>1</sup> (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Increase due to Sprint/Nextel (dB)
R1, Northern Property Line	0.0	13.7	13.8	13.8
R2, Southern Property Line	24.4	29.8	30.9	6.5
R3, Eastern Property Line	19.5	44.6	44.6	25.1
R4, Western Property Line	0.0	18.2	18.2	18.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All equipment combined noise level

With the recommended mitigation, the unmanned operation of this facility will be in compliance with the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limits.

Please refer to Figure 7: Site Plan Showing Mitigated Noise Impacts to Project Vicinity and Property Line Receiver Locations.

### 7.0 CONCLUSION

With the installation of the recommended sound attenuation barrier, the proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless facility will be in compliance with all applicable County of San Diego property line noise limits.

These conclusions and recommendations are based on the most up-to-date, project-related information available. However, noise characteristics of mechanical equipment may vary for specific installations. Verification of compliance with County of San Diego noise regulations can be provided, if desired, by conducting a noise survey consisting of sound level measurements at or close to the nearest impacted locations in each direction, after the project is built and in operation.

This is best accomplished in the late night or very early morning hours while the equipment is in full operation and other ambient noise sources are minimized. If any additional sound attenuation is found to be necessary, it can be specified at that time. We do not expect that any additional sound attenuation will be necessary within the scope of this project.

### 8.0 CERTIFICATION

This report is based on the related project information received and measured noise levels, and represents a true and factual analysis of the acoustical impact issues associated with the proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless telecommunications facility, located 15738 Highland Valley Road, in Escondido, County of San Diego, California. This report was prepared by Justin Smith, Michael Burrill, Charles Terry, and Douglas Eilar.

EILAR ASSOCIATES

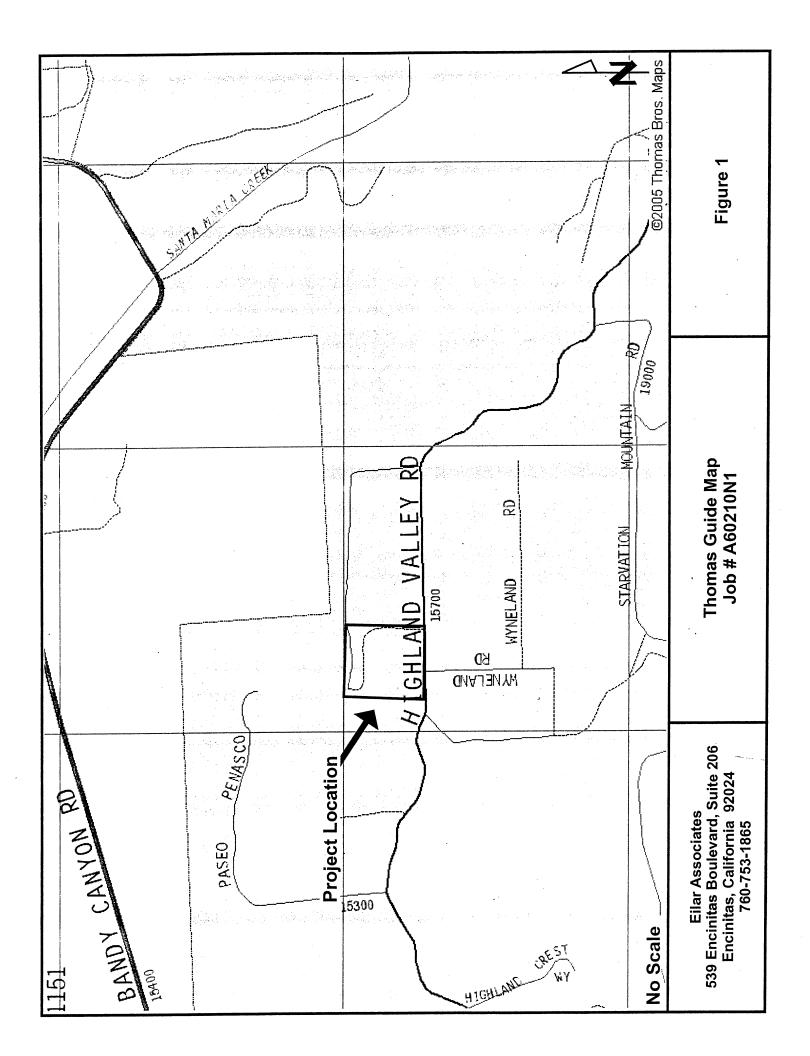
Justin D. Smith, Senior Acoustical Consultant

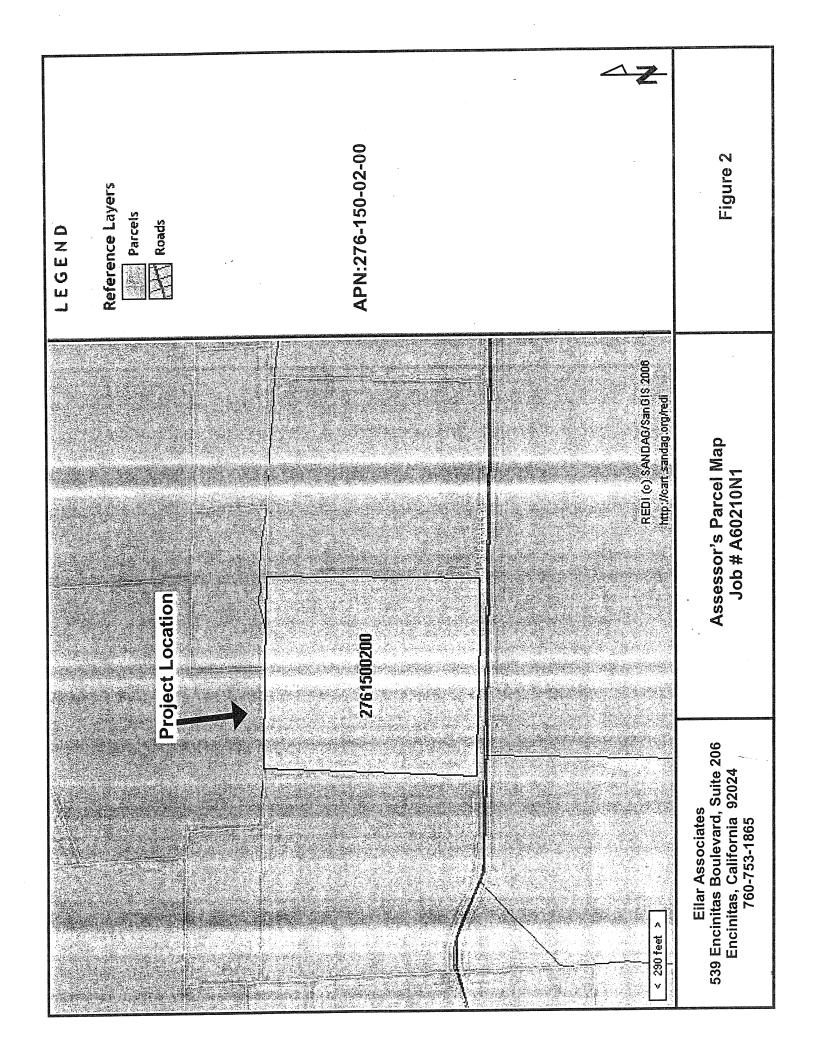
Douglas K. Eilar, Principal

### 9.0 REFERENCES

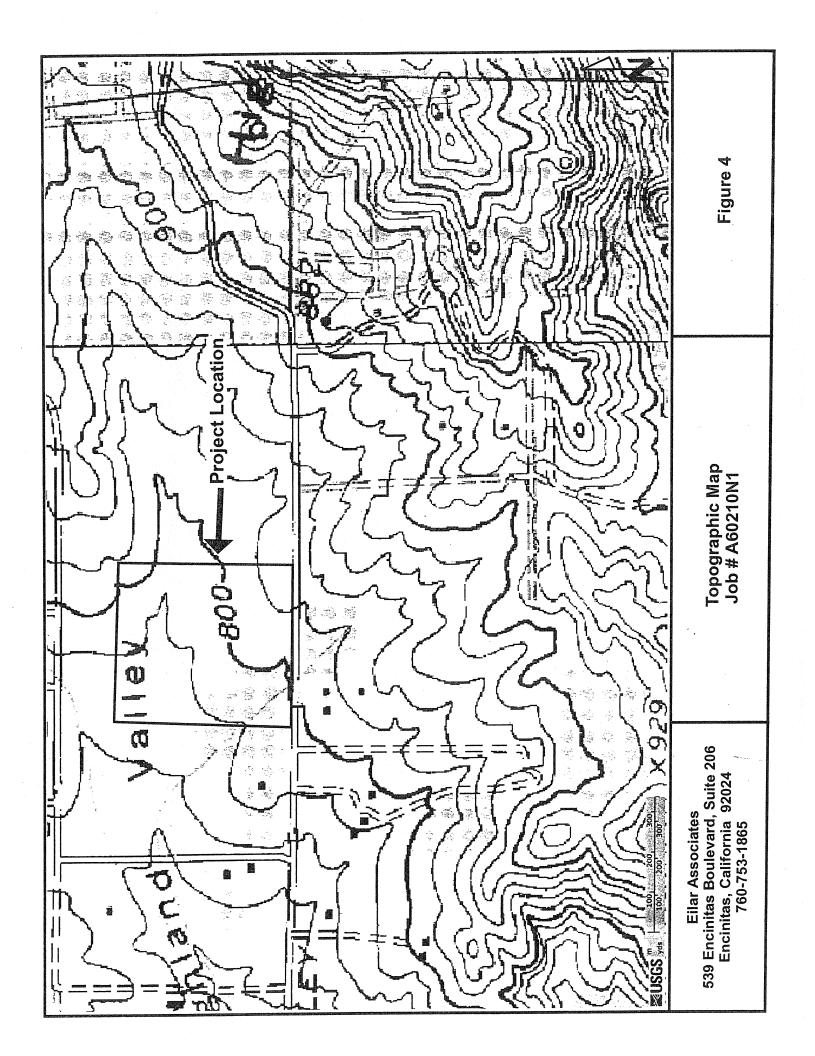
- 1. Beranek, Leo L., *Acoustical Measurements*, Published for the Acoustical Society of America by the American Institute of Physics, Revised Edition, 1988.
- 2. San Diego County Code
- 3. Harris, Cyril M., *Handbook of Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control*, Acoustical Society of America, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
- 4. Harris, Cyril M., Ph.D., Noise Control in Buildings, Original Edition, 1994.
- 5. Hirschorn, Martin, Noise Control Reference Handbook, Revised Edition, 1989.
- lvine, Leland K. and Richards, Roy L., Acoustics and Noise Control Handbook for Architects and Builders, Original Edition, 1998.
- 7 Knudsen, Vem O. and Harris, Cyril M., *Acoustical Designing In Architecture*, American Institute of Physics for the Acoustical Society of America, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1978.
- Raichel, Daniel R., The Science and Applications of Acoustics, American Institute of Physics Press for the Acoustical Society of America, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2000.

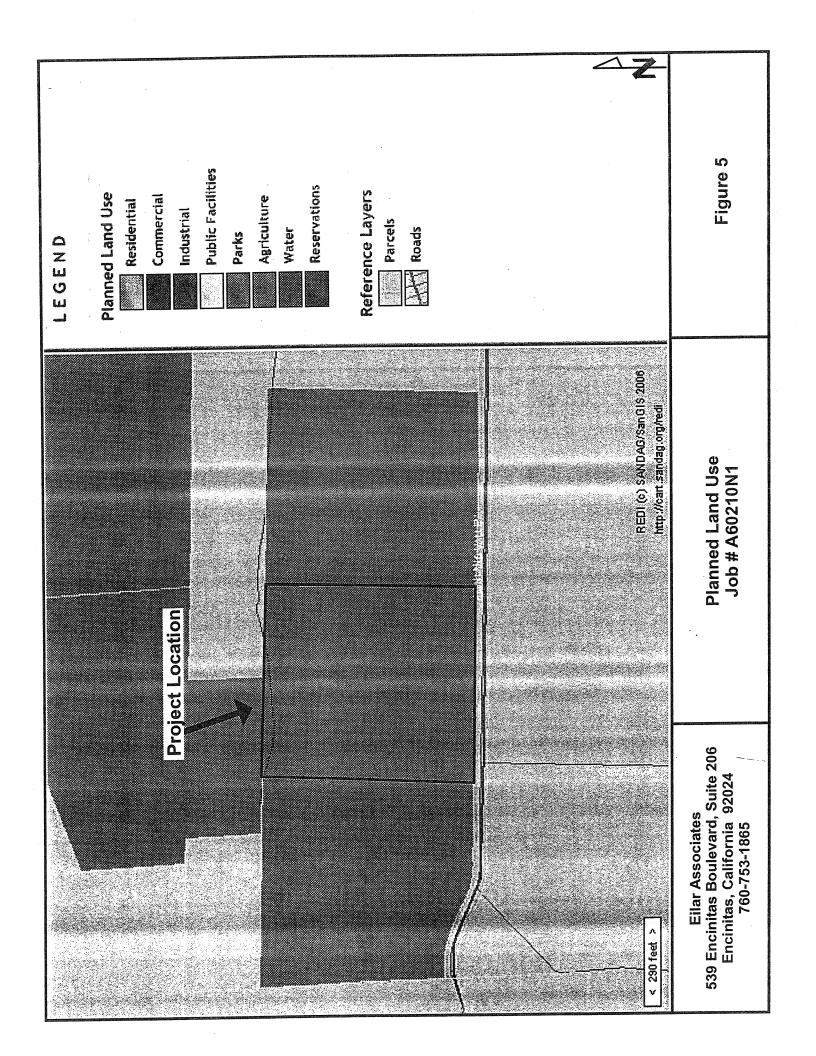
FIGURES

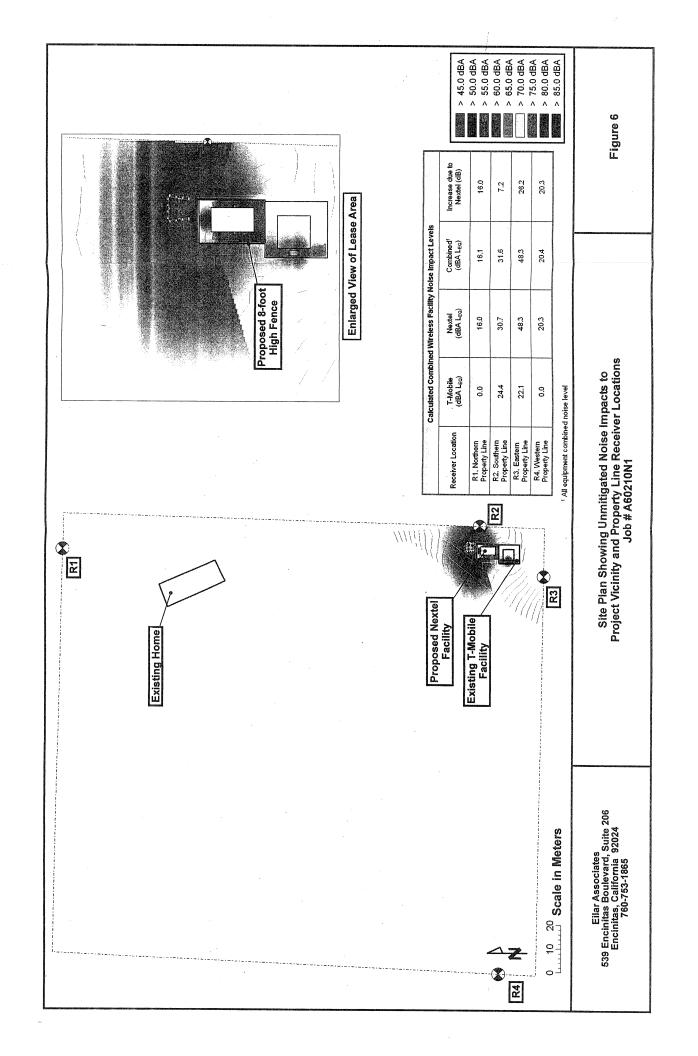


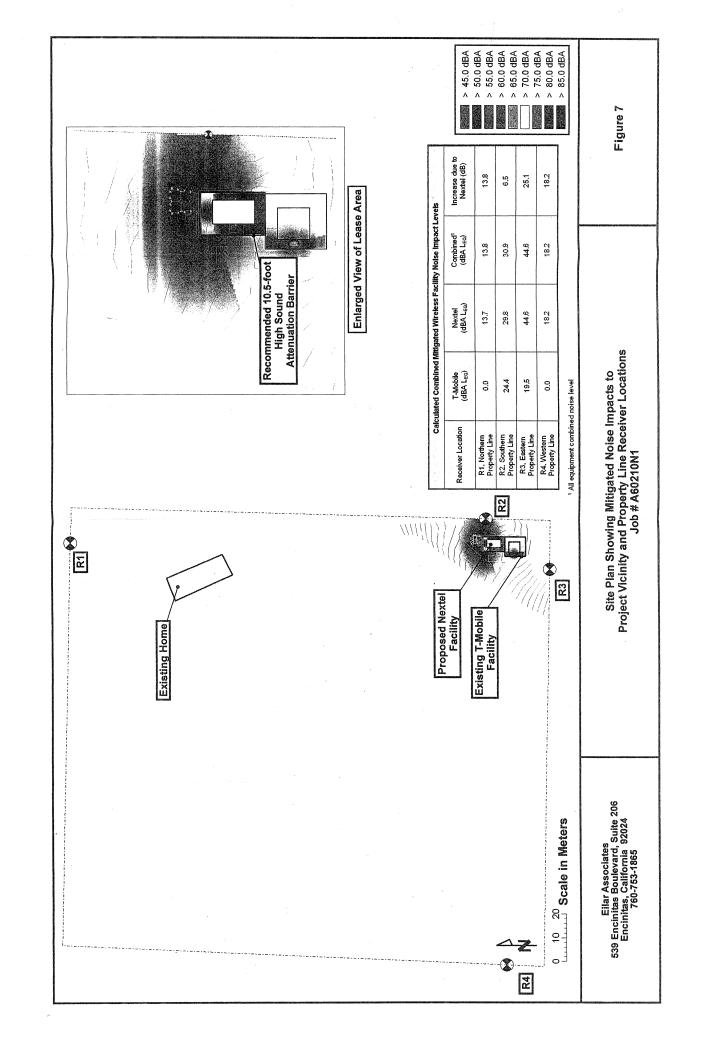


Satellite Aerial Photograph Job # A60210N1









P 05-050, Log No. 05-08-029



ARCHITECTURE - ENGINEERING - PLANNI 2450 DUPONT DRIVE, IRVINE, CA 92612 PHONE: (949) 475-1000 FAX: (494) 475-1001

DBI PACIFIC

Together with NEXTEL

CA-8949-A

Sprint Spann NEXTEL Speaker with NEXTEL STOCOMMENCE, INVINE, OR SERVE HONE, (714) 385-350 FAX (714) 385-350

CA-8949-A
BANDY CANYON
15738 HIGHLAND WALET ROAD
ESCHRONG, CN 82025
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

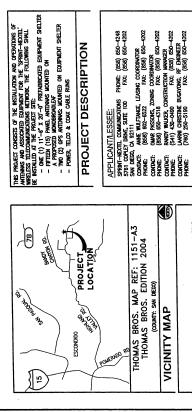
CURRENT ISSUE DATE: 06/08/06

APPROVALS:

ZONING

# 15738 HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD **BANDY CANYON**

ESCONDIDO, CA 92025



THOMAS BROS. MAP REF: 1151-A3 THOMAS BROS. EDITION 2004 (count): SW DEED)

VICINITY MAP

FROM 1–15 & HMY 52 HEJD NORTH 15.7 MEES TO POMERAND ROAD. 1870, 3 MIE TO HIGHLAND VALLEY, GO ENST 5.2 MEES TO SITE ON LETS SIDE OF ROAD.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS

OWNER: GERALDO & ROSA CORDIANO ADDRESS: 15732 HIGHLAND VALLEY ROAD

JERRY CORDIANO (760) 443-2261

CONTACT: PHONE:

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

ALL WORK AND WATERALS SHALL BE PERFORMED AND NESTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RE CARROLT BETTINGS OF THE CALLINING CONCES. AS ACCOPTED BY THE LOCAL GOADERNA AUTORITIES. NOTION IN THESE CODES.
THESE CODES.

1. OUTDAM BEING CORE COS-2001 S. OUTDAM RETIROL CORE COS-2004
2. OUTDAM RETIROL CORE E. OUTDAM RETIROL CORE COS-2001
3. NOS/DA-224-1 FE SVETI COS. B. LOU, BEING COSE(S)
4. NEPA-101-1997
2. CITY NOS/OR COLNITY GEOWANCES

CODE COMPLIANCE

DC PASTIC SAST DEPORT DRNE RANGE, CA 20012 CONTINCT DL DD E-LANGE DROODCEPASTIC.COM PROME: (949) 475-1000 FAX. (949) 475-1001 ARCHITECT:

SURVEYOR:
Thom sementee inc.
2553 wichni fred.
Nord, CA 20280 fred.

PROJECT TEAM

equip. Lease area = 40° x 30°

AP.M. 276-150-02-00
PROJECT INFORMATION:
AREA OF CONSTRUCTIONE EQUIP. LEV

TELCO:
TE POWER: COMPANY: SDC&E CONTACT: DAN BARRIOS

UTILITY PROVIDERS

FACILITY IS UNIMANNED AND NOT FOR HUMAN HABITATION. HANDICAPPED ACCESS NOT REQUIRED.

PROJECT SUMMARY

MINOR USE PERMIT

CONSTRUCTION TYPE

STE PLAN
EQUIPAGNT LATOUT P
ELEANTONS
ELEANTONS
ELEANTONS
STE SURVEY
STE SURVEY

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS

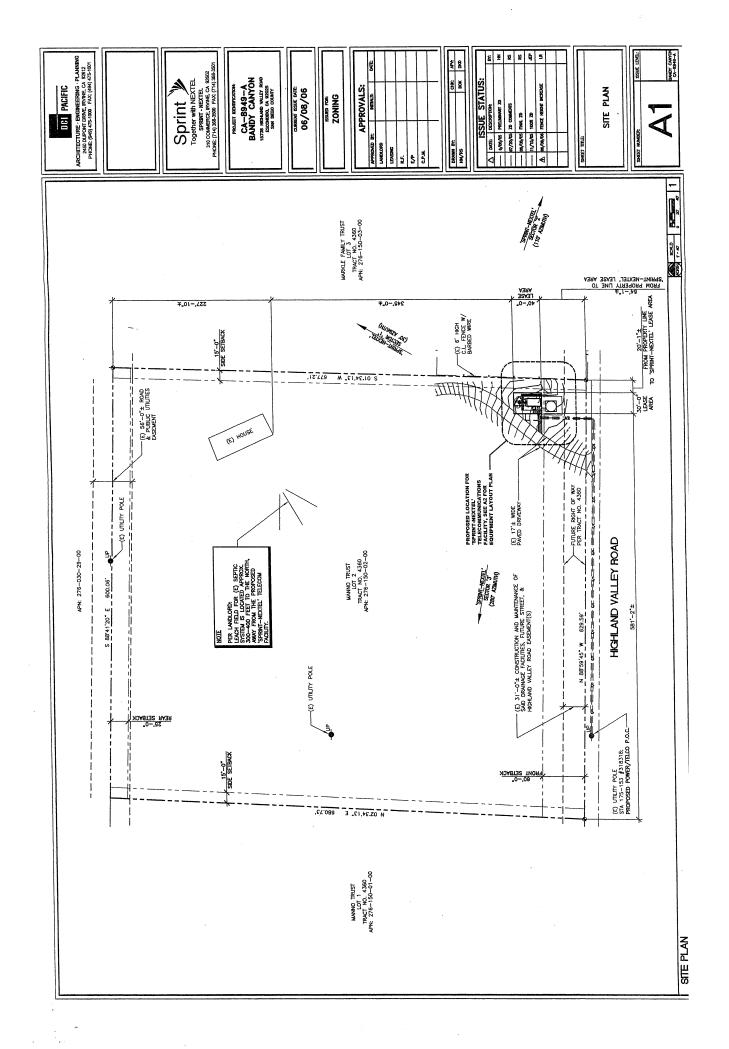
JARSDICTIONE COUNTY OF SWA DREPT

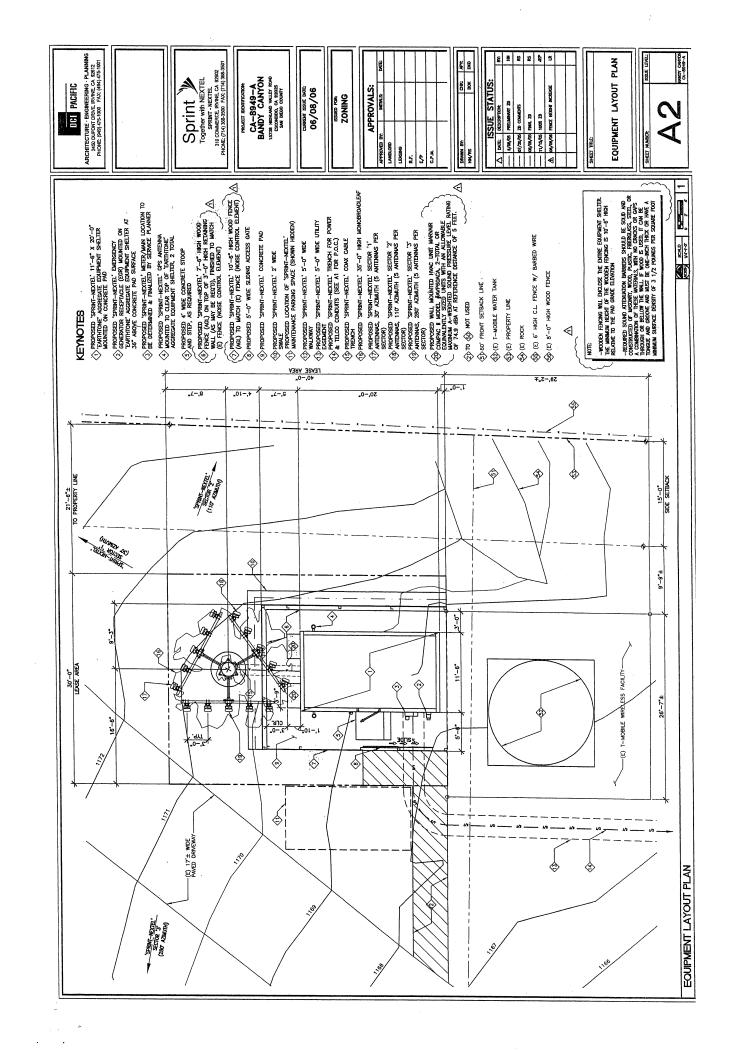
SHEET INDEX

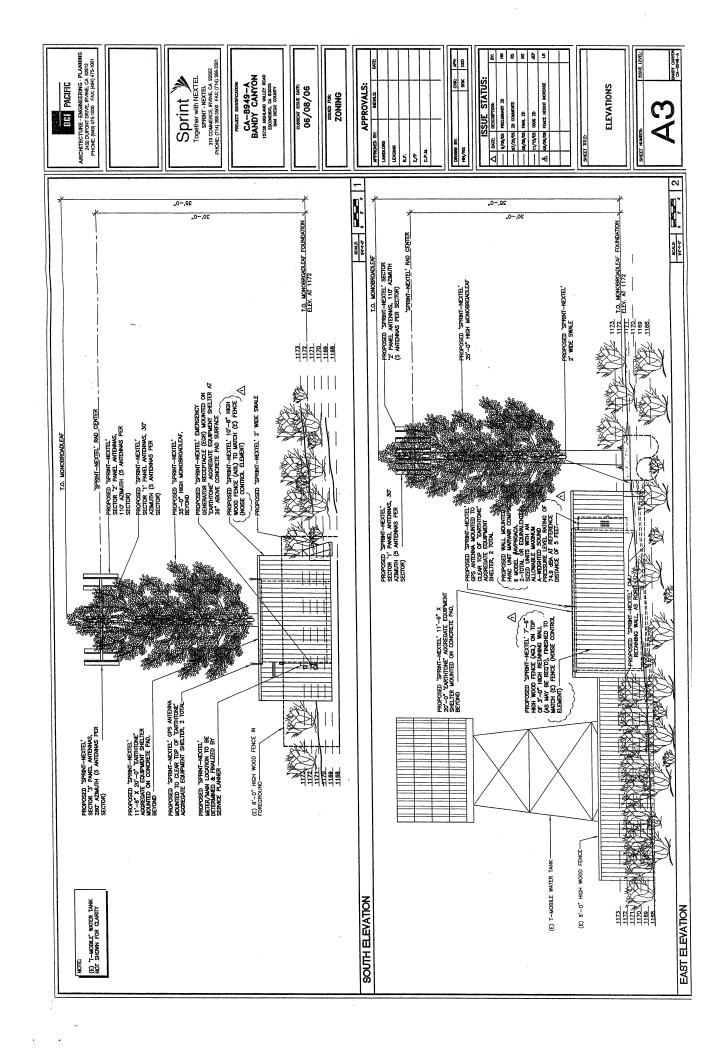
TITLE SHEET

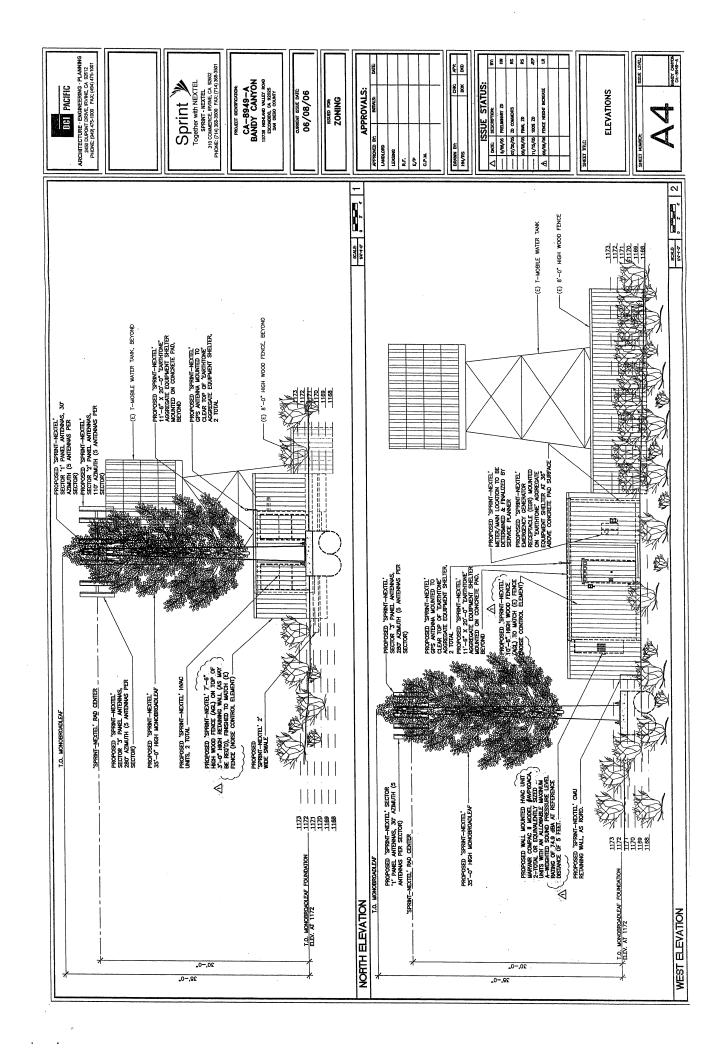
100t 01 08/08/05 FBML 2D

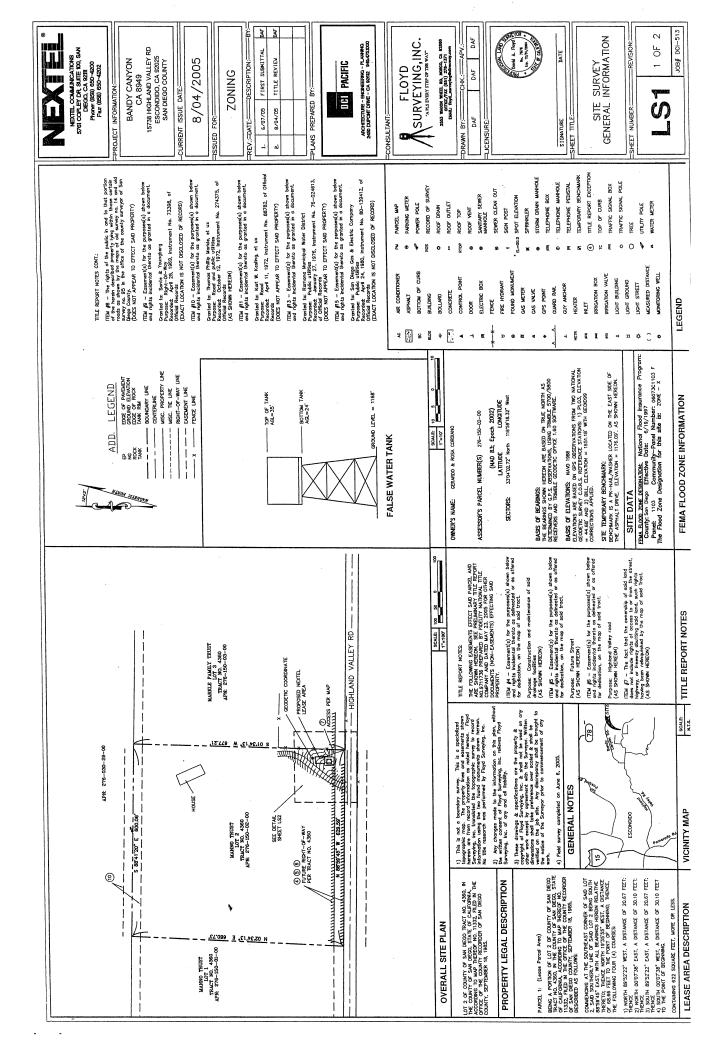
GENERAL CONTRACTOR NOTES

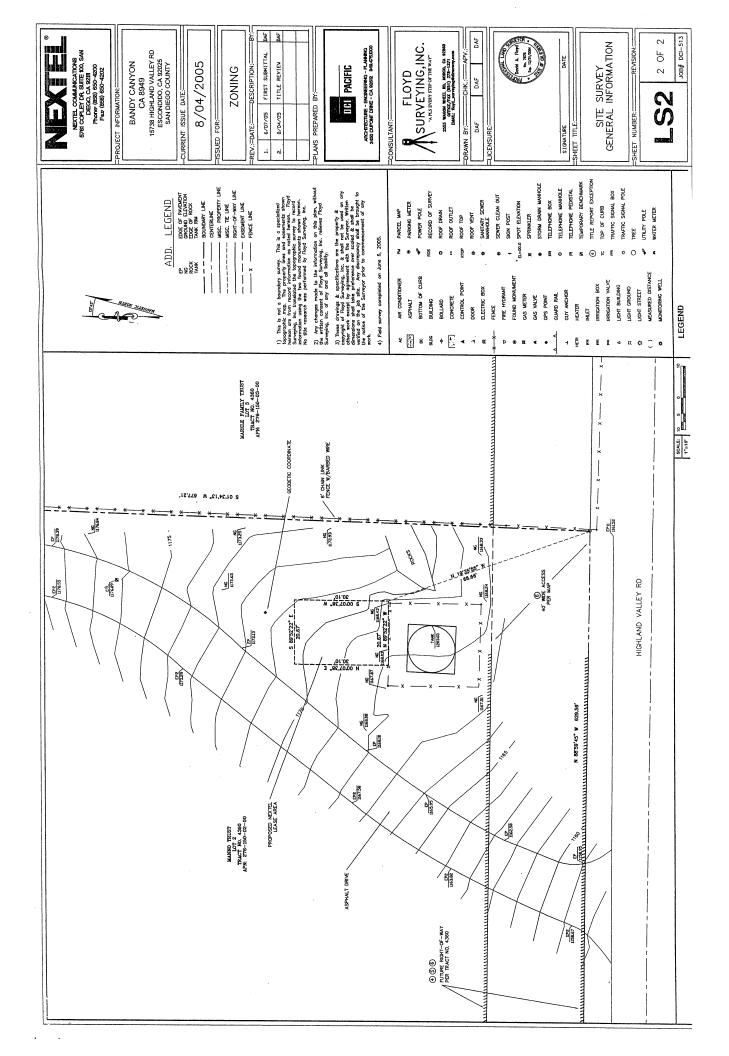












# APPENDIX B

Pertinent Sections of the County of San Diego Scoping Letter, Dated January 25, 2006 P 05-050, Sprint/Nextel- Bandy Canyon

January 25, 2006

### ATTACHMENT B Noise

Project Specific Information:

Preliminary acoustical estimates indicate that without site-specific noise mitigation measures, this project may generate noise levels that exceed the applicable limits of the County noise regulations. For this reason, staff requires a site-specific noise study by a County-certified acoustical consultant to evaluate any on-site exterior noise generators to be used on the project site such as air conditioners and to demonstrate they comply with the property line sound level limits of the County Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404). Please refer to the Ordinance discussion for additional details (See below).

Noise Ordinance:

A staff review of the project information plus field measurements from other projects indicates that the proposed Marvair Compac II air conditioners potentially exceeds the sound level limits at the nearest property line 22-feet away. The County Noise Ordinance does not permit noise levels that impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards (Section 36.404). The project site as well as adjacent land uses are zoned A-70 that allows a one-hour average sound level of 50 decibels (dBA) from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 decibels (dBA) from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. In order for the Department to make a determination on the project's conformance with County noise standards, the applicant must demonstrate that the hourly average sound levels do not exceed 45 decibels (A) at the property line, as the most stringent Ordinance condition for the project. The potential noise impact to the on-site residence is normally included in this analysis.

To determine conformance to the County Noise Ordinance, a noise study is required and it is essential that this component of this analysis include the following information:

- Manufacturers Spec Sheet for all noise producing equipment on-site that (1). identifies the ARI standard and/or decibel (dBA) per range. It is important to note that all noise producing sources must be included and to use field measurements whenever they become available. In previous studies, Marvair equipment was 2 to 4 decibels over the stated performance value in the manufacturer data sheets.
- Additional plot plans that identifies the site location of all noise sources in relation (2). to property lines. It is essential to address all potential noise sources on-site and to include a discussion related to openings within all surrounding walls or fences, such as driveways, fencing and gates.
- Hours of operation and activity level at each hour. (3).

General information: A noise analysis is needed to determine whether or not noise levels exceed San Diego County standards. Noise analysis shall occur when the

P 05-050, Sprint/Nextel- Bandy Canyon -

January 25, 2006

project is adjacent to heavily traveled roads, railroad tracks, airports, or heavy industrial operations. Noise analysis may also be required for a project that generate high levels of noise either through activities directly associated with the proposal or major increases in traffic generated by the proposal (direct and cumulative impacts).

If the noise impacts are associated with traffic movements, airports, or other transportation activities, a noise analysis shall utilize field measurements and projected transportation noise levels to determine the potential for impacts to present and future residents of the project. The noise analysis must conform to the Noise Element of the San Diego County General Plan.

If the noise impacts are associated with activities on the site, such as rock crushing or some other proposed activity, the noise analysis shall include estimates of noise generation potential from the site utilizing measurements from similar activities that are already in existence. The noise analysis must conform to the San Diego County Noise Ordinance.

The Noise Study must consider the combined noise of the two telecommunications facilities (ZAP 01-109 Cingular- Cordiano Grove) and the subject project for noise compliance.

# APPENDIX C

San Diego County Code, Section 36.404, Sound Level Limits

# Section 36.404

Home ·	Citations	file a Complaint	Contact Us	
	8-8-8-3- <b>2-</b> 8-8-8-8-	:	&-3-2-2-2-2-2-2- <u>-</u>	3-2-2-3-2-3-2-3-4-6-6-8

### **SECTION 36.404 SOUND LEVEL LIMITS**

Unless a variance has been applied for and granted pursuant to this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the creation of any noise to the extent that the one-hour average sound level, at any point on or beyond the boundaries of the property on which the sound is produced, exceeds the applicable limits set forth below except that construction noise level limits shall be governed by Section 36.410.

ZONE	TIME	APPLICABLE LIMIT ONE-HOUR AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL (DECIBELS)
R-S, R-D, R-R, R-MH, A-70, A-72, S-80, S-81, S-87, S-88, S-90, S-92, R-V, AND R-	7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	50
U. Use regulations with a density of less than 11 dwelling unit per acre.	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	45
R-RO, R-C, R-M, C-30, S-86, R- V AND R-U Use	7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	55
regulations with a density of 11 or more dwelling units per acre.	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	50
S-94 and all other commercial	7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	60
zones	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	55
M-50, M-52, M-54	Anytime	70
S-82, M-58, and all other industrial zones	Anytime	75

If the measured ambient level exceeds the applicable limit noted above, the allowable one-hour average sound level shall be the ambient noise level. The ambient noise level shall be measured when the alleged noise violation source is not operating.

The sound level limit at a location on a boundary between two (2) zoning districts is the arithmetic mean of the respective limits for the two districts provided however, that the one-hour average sound level limit applicable to extractive industries including but not limited to borrow pits and mines, shall be 75 decibels at the property line regardless of the zone where the extractive industry is actually located.

Fixed-location public utility distribution or transmission facilities located on or adjacent to a property line shall be subject to the noise level limits of this section, measured at or beyond six (6) feet from the boundary of the easement upon which the equipment is located. (Amended by Ord. No. 7094 (N.S.) Effective 3-25-86.)

# APPENDIX D

Cadna Analysis Data and Results

Unmitigated Nextel Only
Cadna/A-Berechnung
Version 3.5.115 (32 Bit)
Version 3.5.115 (32 Bit)
Cabouments and Settings\sismith\Desktop\Current Project Files\A60210N1 Nextel-Sprint-Bandy Canyon CA-8949-A-Escondido-MB\A60210N1 Sprint Brandy Canyon ver 1 JDS.cna
Cabouments and Settings\sismith\Desktop\Current Project Files\A60210N1 Nextel-Sprint-Bandy Canyon CA-8949-A-Escondido-MB\A60210N1 Sprint Brandy Canyon ver 1 JDS.cna
Start: 23.02.06
Start: 23.02.06
General International

International	0	2000	0		0.5	1000		0	o O	-CO		096	480	0	ത	10		356.3	Triangulation		0	100.00 100.00	1000.00 1000.00	1.00 1.00	- 0.1			-	Excl. Ground Att. over Barrier	Dz with limit	3.0 20.0 0.0	20	70	-	က	
Country	Max. Error (dB)	Max. Search Radius (m)	Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	Partition	Raster Factor	Max. Length of Section (m)	Min. Length of Section (m)	Min. Length of Section (%)	Proj. Line Sources	Proj. Area Sources	Ref. Time	Reference Time Day (min)	Reference Time Night (min)	Daytime Penalty (dB)	Recr. Time Penalty (dB)	Night-time Penalty (dB)	DTM	Standard Height (m)	Model of Terrain	Reflection	max. Order of Reflection	Search Radius Src/Rcvr	Max. Distance Source - Rcvr	Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector	Min. Distance Source - Reflector	Industrial (ISO 9613)	Lateral Diffraction	Obst. within Area Src do not shield	Screening		Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3	Temperature (°C)	rel. Humidity (%)	Ground Absorption G	Wind Speed for Dir.(m/s)	Doods (BI S.90)

Roads (RLS-90) Sincily acc. to RLS-90 Railways (Schall 03) Sincily acc. to Schall 03 / Schall-Transrapid Aircraft (AZB) Strictly acc. to AzB

Northern Property Line R1 Receiver:
ID:
X:
Y:
Z: Ground:

80

181.94 203.33 361.71 360.19

2 Ground Reflord LxT LxN L/A Dist. · hm F 537.5 356.71 0 -248 -24.8 1 179 1.72 357.5 356.71 0 68.3 68.3 1 179 1.72 357.5 356.71 0 81.5 81.5 1 179 1.72 182 24.39 182 24.39 182 24.39 182 24.39 ₽ Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Bezeichnung

 Aatm
 Afol Ahous
 Cmet
 CmetN
 Dc
 RL
 LtolT
 LtolT

 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 6.593
 -85.93

 0.02
 0
 0
 0
 0
 5.15
 5.15

 0.02
 0
 0
 0
 0
 9.32
 5.15

 0.02
 0
 0
 0
 0
 9.32
 0.07

 0.02
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

 0.02
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

K0b Agr Abar z Aatm Afc 6 0 4.8 9.94 0.56 0 6 0 4.8 11.95 0.56 0.02 6 0 1.89 8.7 0.56 0.06 6 0 14.7 0 0.56 0.2

Freq Adiv K 2 32 56.06 2 63 56.06 2 125 56.06 2 250 56.06

0 0 0 10.86 10.86 0 0 0 -1.81 -1.81 0 0 0 -20.93 -20.93
000
000
000
1.64 4.16 13.9
0.24 0.24 0.24
13.96 16.7 19.57
000
000
1 181.5 2.99 2000 56.18 1 181.5 2.99 4000 56.18 1 181.5 2.99 8000 56.18
82.6 75.2 68.7
0 82.6 0 75.2 0 68.7
24.39 357.5 356.71 24.39 357.5 356.71 24.39 357.5 356.71
182 182 182

Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit 0 0

Berechnung, Endi 23.02.06

Limit. Value D/N: Level D/N:

Unmitigated Combined Cadna/A-Berechnung

Version 3.5.115 (32 Bit)
Datei: C:\Docu
Start: 23.02.06
Berechnungsparameter:

C.IDocuments and Settings\ismith\Desktop\Current Project Files\A60210N1 Nextel-Sprint-Bandy Canyon CA-8949-A-Escondido-MB\A60210N1 Sprint Brandy Canyon ver 1 JDS.cna 23.02.06

Excl. Ground Att. over Barrier Dz with limit 3.0 20.0 0.0 0 100.00 100.00 1000.00 1000.00 1.00 1.00 Triangulation International 356.3 2 2 0.5 some Obj 2000 960 480 0 0 5 Railways (Schall 03) Strictly acc. to Schall 03 / Schall-Transrapid Aircraft (AzB) ် อ์ อี Min. Distance Source - Reflector Industrial (ISO 9613)
Lateral Diffraction
Obst. within Area Src do not shield
Screening max. Order of Reflection Search Radius Src/Rcvr Max. Distance Source - Rcvr Min. Distance Rvcr - Reflector Reference Time Day (min)
Reference Time Night (min)
Daytime Penalty (dB)
Recr. Time Penalty (dB)
Night-time Penalty (dB) Raster Factor
Max. Length of Section (m)
Min. Length of Section (m)
Min. Length of Section (%) Temperature (°C)
rel. Humidity (%)
Ground Absorption G
Wind Speed for Dir.(m/s) Barrier Coefficients C1,2,3 Max. Error (dB) Max. Search Radius (m) Min. Dist Src to Rcvr Strictly acc. to RLS-90 Proj. Line Sources Proj. Area Sources Ref. Time Standard Height (m) Model of Terrain Roads (RLS-90) Reflection General Partition Country

Northern Property Line

Strictly acc. to AzB

Receiver. ID: X: Y: Z: Ground:

80

181.94 203.33 361.71 360.19

0.02 Abar z Ae 1 9.94 0.56 1 11.95 0.56 0 1 8.7 0.56 0 K0b Agr A 0 4.8 0 4.8 1 0 1.89 0 14.7 Freq Adiv K 32 56.06 63 56.06 125 56.06 250 56.06 L/A Dist. 1 1 179 1. 1 179 1.7. 179 1.7. 179 1.7. -24.8 68.3 Ground ReflOrd LxT 24.39 357.5 356.71 24.39 357.5 356.71 24.39 357.5 356.71 24.39 357.5 356.71 182 Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Bezeichnung

LtotT LtotN -85.93 -85.93 5.15 5.15 9.32 9.32 10.57 10.57

RL LtotT

CmetN Dc

7.02 -5.07 -21.33
0 0 0 7.02 0 0 0 -5.07 0 0 0 -21.33
0 0 0 7.02 0 0 0 -5.07 0 0 0 -21.33
000
000
000
.000
1.64 4.16 13.9
0.58 1.64 0.58 4.16 0.58 13.9
0 17.79 0 19.96 0 19.98
000
000
1 181.5 3.37 2000 56.18 1 181.5 3.37 4000 56.18 1 181.5 3.37 8000 56.18
2000 4000 8000
3.37 3.37 3.37
181.5 181.5 181.5
0 82.6 82.6 1 0 75.2 75.2 1 0 68.7 68.7 1
6 82. 2 75. 7 68.
0 82. 0 75. 0 68.
56.71 56.71 56.71
9 357.5 356.71 9 357.5 356.71 9 357.5 356.71
38.88
24.39 24.39 24.39
182 182 182
C Contract
HVAC Unit HVAC Unit HVAC Unit

Marvair ComPac II HVA( Marvair ComPac II HVA( Marvair ComPac II HVA( Limit. Value D/N: Level D/N:

0 0 18.1896 18.1896 14:32:50 (0 s)

Berechnung, Endı 23.02.06

n 3.5.15 (5) hnungspara	Mitgated Combined						
hnungspara	ha/A-Berechnung ion a 6 115 (32 Bit)			-			
hnungspara	200	Desktop\Current Project Files\A60210N	11 Nextel-Sprint-Bandy Canyon CA-85	49-A-Escondido-MBVA	50210N1 Sprint Br	andy Canyon Miti	gated ver 1 JDS
py y groor (dB)  Search Radius (m)  Inst Src to Rovr  In Factor  Facto		14:31:30					
or (dB) arch Radius (m) t Sirc to Rovr actor ngth of Section (m) gith of Section (m) for Time Day (min) for Time (min) for Time (score - Revire Secure - Reflector fistance Source - Revire Stance Source - Reflector fistance Source - Revire Stance Source - Reflector for Diffraction fithin Area Src do not shield fithin Area Src do not shield fing peed for Dir (mis) for Depend for Dir (mis) for Schall (3) for Schall (3) for Schall (3) for Zeball (3)	chnungsparameter:						
or (4B) arch Radius (m) t Src to Rcvr actor ngth of Section (m) gith of Section (m) as Sources be Sources ce Time Day (min) ce Time Sources ce Time Starce on rial Faction ce Time Starce on rial (180 9613) Diffraction nithin Area Src do not shield ing Coefficients C1,2,3 rature (**C) midity (**) fabroorpion G peed for Dir (m/s) (RLS-90) se (Schall 03) /s (Schall -Tra acc. to Schall 03) acc. to Schall 03	General						
(m) on (m) on (%) of (%) of (min) of (m	Country	International					
(m) on (m) on (m) on (%) on (%) on (%) on (%) (min) ti (min) cation the Reflector The Reflector to do not shield C1,2,3 C1,2,3 G G (m/s) ti (0.3 / Schall-Tranill	Max. Error (dB)	0					
on (m) on (m) on (%) on (%) (min) tit (min) ) (dB) dB) dB) dB) dB) ction dB)	Max. Search Radius (m)	2000					
on (m) on (%) on (%) on (%) on (%) (min) th (min) th (min) (dB) dB) dB) dB) dB) cdB) dB) cdB dB) cdB dB d	Min. Dist Src to Rcvr	0					
actor gith of Section (m) gith of Section (%) gith of Section (%) e Sources e a Sources fine Night (min) Penalty (dB) ne Penalty (dB) re Penal	Partition				-		
)) ctor flector flector	Ractor Factor	0.5					
yvr dor flector flector	May Locath of Section (m)	1000					
) ( ( ( ( ) ) ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	Max. Lengin of Section (m)	200					
) ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	Min. Length of Section (m)	- 1					
gry (min) (gr) (gr) (gr) (gr) (gr) (gr) (gr) (gr	Min. Length of Section (%)						
y (min)  B) (dB) (dB) (dB) (dB)  ) )  setion  ection  ce - Revier  ce - Reflector  3)  in G  r. (m/s)  ection  3)  all 03 / Schall-Tra	Proj. Line Sources	- vo					
y (min) B) (dB) (dB) (dB) (dB) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	Proj. Area Sources	uO					
Time Day (min) Time bay (min) analty (dB) Penalty (dB) Fraction Ince Source - Reflector ISO 9613) Fraction In Area Src do not shield	Ref. Time						
nroe Time Night (min) Time Penalty (dB) Time Penalty (dB) Time Penalty (dB) Ime Are the control of Terrain Ord Farrain Order of Reflection The Radius SrotRevr Distance Source - Reflector Instance Rource - Reflector Instance Source - Reflector Instance Rource - Rource	Reference Time Day (min)	096					
re Penalty (dB) Time Penalty (dB) Irine Penalty (dB) and Height (m) or Terrain Ation Order of Reflection A Radius Src/Rovr Distance Rover - Reflector Islance Source - Reflector Islance Source - Reflector Islance Rource - Reflector Islanc	Reference Time Night (min)	480					
Time Penalty (dB) Ilme Penalty (dB) and Height (m) of Terrain Drder of Reflection h Radius SrofRovr Sistance Source - Rovr Sistance Source - Reflector sistance Source - Reflector rial (ISO 9613) within Area Src do not shield ning r Coefficients C1,2,3 erature (°C) umidity (%) d Absorption G Speed for Dir.(m/s) y acc, to RLS-90) y acc, to RLS-90 y acc. to Schall (33 / Schall-Tra	Dayline Penalty (dB)	0					
inne Penally (dB) ard Height (m) of Terrain floor of Reflection floor of Reflection of Terrain floor of Reflection of Height (m) of Terrain floor of Reflection floor of Reflection istance Source - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector istance Source - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector istance Source - Reflector istance - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector istance - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector istance - Reflector intended to Source - Reflector istance - R	Recr Time Penalty (dR)	9					
and Height (m) of Terrain of Terrain Trian Order of Reflection A Radius SrcRevr Distance Source - Revr Sistance Source - Reflector Sistance So	Nicht-time Penalty (dB)	10					
ard Height (m)  of Terrain  stion  Order of Reflection  N Radius Src/Rcvr  Statuce Srcvr  Statuce Rovr - Reflector  Statuce Source - Reflector  In Diffraction  within Area Src do not shield  ning  r Coefficients C1,2,3  erature (°C)  umidity (%)  M Absorption G  Speed for Dir.(m/s)  y acc. to RLS-90  y acc. to RLS-90  y acc. to Schall 03 / Schall-Tra	DTM	!			•	•	
ction Acur ae - Rcur Feelfector ) c do not shield C1,2,3 G (m/s) (m/s)	Standard Height (m)	356.3					
r ctor shield	Model of Terrain	Triangulation					
ctor shield hall-Tra	Reflection	0					
r ctor shield hall-Tra	may Order of Reflection	0					
ctor shield	Search Radius Src/Bovr	100 00 100 00					
ctor shield hall-Tra	Max Distance Course	1000 00 1000 00					
F. Ta	Max. Distance Source - Novi	1 00 1 00					
ra -Tra	Min. Distance NVG - Reflector	50:1					
i Src do not shield Its C1,2,3 ) on G Dir (m/s) LS-90 O3)	Min. Distance Source - Reflector	ō					
The Street of th	(CLOS OCI) INTRODUIT	170					
l Src do not shield  uts C1,2,3 ) on G Dir.(m/s) LS-90 03) chall 03 / Schall-Tra	Lateral Diffraction						
its C1,2,3 ) on G Dir.(m/s) LS-90 03) chall 03 / Schall-Tra	Obst. within Area Src do not shield						
nts C1,2,3 ) on G Dir.(m/s) LS-90 03) chall 03 / Schall-Tra	Screening	Excl. Ground Att. over Barrier Dz with limit					
on G Dir.(m/s) SS-90 O3) Schall-Tra	Barrier Coefficients C1 2 3	3 0 20 0 0					
on G Dir.(m/s) LS-90 C3) chall 03 / Schall-Transrapic	1	000					
on G Dir.(m/s) LS-90 03) chall 03 / Schall-Transrapid		270					
/ Schall-Transrapid	rei. murnidiky (76)						
/ Schall-Transrapid	Ground Absorption G	- (			•		
Roads (RLS-90) Strictly acc. to RLS-90 Railways (Schall 03) Strictly acc. to Schall -Transrapid Aircraft (A2B)	Wind Speed for Dir.(m/s)	7					
Strictly acc. to RLS-90 Ratiways (Schall 03) Strictly acc. to Schall 03 / Schall-Transrapid Aircraft (AzB)	Roads (RLS-90)						
Railways (Schall 03) Strictty acc. to Schall 03 / Schall-Transrapid Aircraft (AzB)	Strictly acc. to RLS-90						
Strictly acc. to Schall U3 / Schall - I failst apid Aircraft (A2B)	Railways (Schall U3)						
Alrorati (AZB)	Strictly acc. to Schall 03 / Schall-1	ransrapid					
	Aircraft (AZB)						

LtotN -86.8 3.63 6.91 8.62.

Aatm Afol Ahous Cmet CmetN Dc RL LtotT

K0b Agr Abar z Aatm Afr 6. 0 -48 108 1.14 0 6. 0 -48 13-46 1.14 0.02 6. 0 1.89 1.12 1.14 0.06 6. 0 14.7 1.95 1.14 0.2

hm Freq Adiv Ki 1.8 32 56.06 1.8 63 56.06 1.8 125 56.06 1.8 250 56.06

 Z
 Ground ReflOrd LXT
 LNN
 L/A
 Dist.

 357.5
 356.71
 0
 -24.8
 1
 177

 387.5
 356.71
 0
 68.3
 68.3
 1
 17

 357.5
 356.71
 0
 81.5
 81.5
 1
 17

 357.5
 356.71
 0
 81.5
 81.5
 1
 17

Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit

Bezeichnung

SO

181.94 203.33 361.71 360.19

Northern Property Line R1

Receiver:
ID:
X:
Y:
Z:
Ground:

Mary Mary Mary Mary Erics Erics Erics Erics Erics Erics Erics Erics Limit. Value D/N:	Receiver: Sout ID: R2 X: Y: Z: Ground:	ISO Beze Man	Receiver: East ID: R3 X: X: Y: Z: Z: Ground:	ISO Beze Man Man Man Man Man Man Man Man Man Man
Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Ericsson RBS 2102 Cabinet	Southern Property Line R2 170.74 -2.99 -2.99 355.55 354.03	Bezeichnung Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Ericsson RBS 2102 Cabinet	Eastern Property Line 192.63 24.39 359.04 357.51	ID Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit
182 182 182 182 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3		X 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3		× 28 1 28 1 28 2 28 1 28 2 28 1 28 2 28 1 28 2 28 1 28 2 28 1 2 2 2 2
24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07		7		× 24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39 24.39
357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23		2 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.2 357.		2 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5
356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91		Ground ReffOrd 356.71 0 356.71 0 356.71 0 356.71 0 356.71 0 356.71 0 356.71 0 355.91		Ground 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		<del>-</del>		ReflOrd LX7
81.9 81.9 81.9 81.9 82.0 82.6 82.6 82.6 82.6 82.7 75.2 75.2 75.2 75.2 75.2 75.2 75.2 7		xT LXN 24.8 24.8 24.8 26.8 25.8 26.8 26.2 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24.7 24		xT LxN 24.8 -24.8 68.3 68.3 76 76 81.5 81.5 85.2 85.2 82.6 82.6 75.2 75.2
0 2 0 2 7 7 0 8 2 0 3 0 4 7		xN LA 24.8 1 668.3 1 668.3 1 688.3 1 688.7 1 688.7 1 688.7 1 688.7 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 666.2 1 666.2 1 666.2 1 666.2 1 668.7 1 666.2 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 668.7 1 688.7 1 6		XN L/A 24.8 1 68.3 1 76 1 81.5 1 81.9 1 85.2 1 82.6 1
971 971 971 971 4.191 4.191 4.191 4.191 4.191 4.191 4.191	÷	Dist. 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 29.67 16.49		Dist. 10.74 10.74 10.74 10.74 10.74 10.74
2 8.1 1.8 20 1.8 20 1.8 20 1.8 30 1.8 40 1.8		E 2 3 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2		Ha 4.26 4.26 4.26 4.26 4.26 4.26 1
500 56 21000 56 21000 56 8000 56 8000 56 32 56 25 56 250 56 500 56 8000 56 8000 56		Freq Adiv 32 40.4 40.4 105 40.4 105 40.4 100 40.4 100 40.4 100 40.4 100 40.4 100 40.4 100 40.4 100 35.5 100 35.		Freq Adiv 33 31.6 63 31.6 125 31.6 250 31.6 500 31.6 2000 31.6 4000 31.6
56.06 56.06 56.06 56.06 56.06 56.06 56.64 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Adiv KOD 40.45 0 0 40.45 0		Adiv KOb 31.62 0 31.62 0 31.62 0 31.62 0 31.62 0 31.62 0
9.8. 9.7.4.4. 9.7.7.4. 9.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0		Agr -3 -3 -3 -3 -5 -3 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5		Agr -3 -3 -3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -4 -2 -3 -4 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5
24.78 1 19.07 1 24.51 1 24.51 1 24.51 1 24.87 1 24.87 1 24.87 1 24.87 1 24.87 1 24.87 1 24.87 1 24.80 1 13.59 1 16.32 1 19.17 1 19.17		Abar z 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 8		Abar 2 8.61 9.7 8.08 7.39 9.71 14.6 18.08
41.1.1 41.1.1 41.1.1 44.1.1 10.09 0.009 0.009 0.009 0.009 0.009 0.009 0.009 0.009 1.009 0.000 0.		A		A 0.53 0.53 0.53 0.53 0.53 0.53 0.53
0.5 0.089 0.089 0.089 0.089 0.000 0.	•	Aatm Afol 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Aatm Afr 0 0 0.01 0.03 0.05 0.1 0.25
000000000000		Abous 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Afol Ahous 0
000000000000		# 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		us Cnet
00000000000		# C G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G		O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
0000000000000		20000000000000000000000000000000000000		N D O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		700000000000		J 0000000
5.65 5.82 0.45 -9.68 -9.69 -4.53 -4.73 -4.73 -2.51 -2.51 -2.52 -43.52		1.1017 LIGHT		LtotT 1 -62 30.01 36.12 39.62 37.63 37.63 38.28 32.83
5.65 5.82 0.45 0.45 -2.59 -2.59 -16.66 -7.51 -16.75 -16.75 -2.2 -2.2 -2.3 -3.5 -3.5 -43.52		LIGIN -71.05 19.76 23.73 24.7 24.3 21.32 17.99 9.67 1.3 -64.96 4.09 13.66 23.38 14.11 5.37 0.82		LtotN -62 30.01 36.12 39.62 37.63 38.28 32.83 23.4

										-	
										-	
	16.31 1.53 10.42 10.42 18.49 17.22 -2.82 -8 12.88 16.49		Lioin -66.34 5.65 11.64 10.043 10.043 10.1				•				
	31 29 42 42 42 88 88 49		LitotT L							, .	
	0 16. 0 16. 0 17. 0 18. 0 18. 0 17. 0 16. 0 16.		_000000000000000000000								
	000000000		K 000000000000000000000000000000000000							•	
	00000000										
	000000000										
	000000000		Ahous (					÷			
	000000000		200000000000000000000000000000000000000				•				
٠	0.82 0.00 0.02 0.06 0.18 0.18		Aatm / 0 0.02 0.06 0.051 0.51 0.51 0.05 0.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00								
	0.53 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34		2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			•					
	19.98 (9.39 (9.39 (6.04 (6.04 (7.72 (7.23 (20.84 (23.85 (2		Abar 2 10.24 11.34 6.24 0 11.62 17.79 19.96 19.98 9.93 4.3 0 0 0 0 9.76 13.89 113.89								
	0 6 6 4 4 4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		7.1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9								
	000000000 0400		A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4								
	. 62 2. 93 2. 93 2. 93 3. 93 3. 93 5. 93		Adiv K 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94 55.94								
	8000 31. 82 36. 83 36. 125 36. 250 36. 500 36. 2000 36. 8000 36.		Freq Ac 32 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5								
	26 80 64 40 64 40 64 40 64 80		7. Thm F7 3.3.7 5.3.3.7 5.3.3.7 5.3.3.7 5.3.3.7 5.3.3.7 5.8.3.3.7 5.8.3.3.7 5.8.3.3.7 5.8.3.3.7 5.8.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.								
	4 47 79 77 79 77 79 77 79 77 79 77 79 77 79 77		Dist. hr 181.5 3 181.5 3 181.5 3 181.5 3 181.5 3 181.5 3 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6 176.6						-		
			<u> </u>								
	68.7 44.9 44.9 55.3 66.2 58.6 50 48.4 48.4		N								
	68.7 24.7 44.9 44.9 55.3 56.2 58.6 50 50 47		LXT LX 24.8 2.24.8 2.76.8 2.76.8 2.76.2 2.77 2.77 2.74.7 2.74.7 2.76.2 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77								
	000000000 044000 4									•	
	. **.	•	Rend of								
	356.71 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91		Ground 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 356.71 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91 355.91						••		
	357.5 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23 357.23		357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.5 357.2								
			24.39 24.30 24.39							<u>.</u> .	
	24.39 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07 12.07		<b>&gt;</b>							<u>-</u>	
	182 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3		× 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 173 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3 177.3								
				9	(s o) (						
	0			0 18.2415	14:31:30 (0				•		
		27.58	Ω		<del>,</del>						
	nit	0.72 16.1 354.91 353.39	Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit	0 18.2415							
	VAC U abinet abinet abinet abinet abinet abinet abinet	<b>o</b>	HVAC L HVAC L HVAC L HVAC L HVAC L HVAC L HVAC L S Cabine S Cabine						•		
	202 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	rty Lin	ac II H ac II H ac II H ac II H ac II H 2102 ( 2102 ( 2102 ( 2102 ( 2102 (								
	ComP RBS RBS RBS RBS RBS RBS RBS RBS RBS RBS	Prope	Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp Comp		9						
	Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Ericsson RBS 2102 Cabinet Ericsson RBS 2102 Cabinet	Western Property Line R4	Bezeichnung Marvair ComPac II HVAC Unit Ericsson RBS 2102 Cabinet		3.02.0						
		<b>≶</b> ἀ		Ä	End 2						
	alue D	<u>.</u>		/alue [ )/N:	nung,						
	Limit. Value D/N: Level D/N:	Receiver: ID: X: Y: Z: Ground:	O <u>s</u>	Limit. Value D/N Level D/N:	Berechnung, Endı 23.02.06			•			
					-						

### NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS

**Sprint Communications** Site Number: CA-8949-A Site Name: Bandy Canyon 15738 Highland Valley Road Escondido, California 92025

County of San Diego Major Use Permit Case Number: P05-050; Log No. 05-08-029

### **Prepared For**

Sprint Communications, Inc. **Attention: Omar Passions** 5761 Copley Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92111 Phone: 858-650-4265 Fax: 858-650-4202

### **Property Owner**

Geraldo Cordiano 15738 Highland Valley Road Escondido, California 92025 Phone: 760-443-2261

### **Prepared By**

**EILAR ASSOCIATES Acoustical & Environmental Consulting** 539 Encinitas Boulevard, Suite 206 Encinitas, California 92024 www.eilarassociates.com Phone: 760-753-1865

Fax: 760-753-2597

Job # A60210N1

March 2, 2006



**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING** AND LAND USE

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
1.0	EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0	INTRO	ODUCTION	2
	2.1 2.2 2.3	Project Location Project Description Applicable Noise Standards	
3.0	ENVIF	RONMENTAL SETTING	3
	3.1 3.2	Existing Noise Environment Future Noise Environment	
4.0	METH	HODOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT	5
	4.1 4.2	Methodology Measurement Equipment	
5.0	IMPA	ACTS	6
6.0	MITIG	GATION	7
7.0	CONC	CLUSION	8
8.0	CERT	TIFICATION	9
9.0	REFE	ERENCES	9
		FIGURES	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Asses Satelli Topog Land Site P	nas Guide Map essor's Parcel Map Ilite Aerial Photograph ographic Map I Use Map Plan Showing Noise Impacts to Project Vicinity and Property Line Receiver Plan Showing Mitigated Noise Impacts to Project Vicinity and Property I tions	Locations Line Receiver
		APPENDICES	

- Α.
- Site Plans for Sprint Wireless Telecommunications Facility
  Pertinent Sections of the County of San Diego Scoping Letter, Dated January 25, 2006
  San Diego County Code, Section 36.404, Sound Level Limits
  Cadna Analysis Data and Results B.
- C.
- D.

#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless telecommunications facility, known as Bandy Canyon, consists of the construction of an unmanned telecommunications facility consisting of a 10.5-foot high by 11.5-foot wide by 20-foot long prefabricated equipment shelter which will enclose equipment cabinets for wireless telecommunications equipment. Also planned are 15 panel antennas which will be mounted on a proposed 35-foot high mono-broadleaf and two GPS antennas which will be mounted on the equipment shelter. New electric and telco runs to the area of the equipment shelter are also planned. The project site is located at 15738 Highland Valley Road, in Escondido, County of San Diego, California.

The purpose of this report is to assess noise impacts from on-site noise sources, and to determine if mitigation is necessary and feasible to reduce project related property line noise impacts to below 45 dBA, in compliance with the County of San Diego most restrictive nighttime property line noise limit.

Based on the project information available, calculations show that HVAC equipment noise impacts from the proposed Sprint/Nextel facility will be as high as 48.3 dBA  $L_{EQ}$  at the eastern property line, at the worst case location.

Mitigation is required to reduce the property line noise impacts to meet the most restrictive 45 dBA nighttime noise limit at the eastern property line. The noise levels at the remaining property lines are expected to comply with the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limits without any mitigation measures, due to distance and topography.

The required noise levels can be achieved by shielding the air conditioning units with a sound attenuation barrier. The project plans depict a proposed 8-foot high wooden fence surrounding the proposed equipment shelter. Even if the proposed fence were constructed to meet the requirements of a sound attenuation barrier, the noise level at the eastern property line will exceed the allowable noise limits. The barrier must be constructed to a minimum height of 10.5-feet relative to the equipment shelter pad grade elevation in order to reduce the noise impacts to below 45 dBA. No other noise attenuation mitigation for the proposed project is required.

With the recommended mitigation, the unmanned operation of this facility will be in compliance with the most restrictive County of San Diego 45 dBA nighttime property line noise limits.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This acoustical analysis report is submitted to satisfy the County of San Diego requirement for a major use permit. Its purpose is to assess noise impacts from on-site project related noise sources, and to determine if mitigation is necessary and feasible to reduce property line noise impacts to below 45 dBA, in compliance with the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limit.

All noise level or sound level values presented herein are expressed in terms of decibels (dB), with A-weighting, abbreviated "dBA," to approximate the hearing sensitivity of humans. Time-averaged noise levels are expressed by the symbol " $L_{EQ}$ " unless a different time period is specified, " $L_{EQ}$ " is implied to mean a period of one hour. Some of the data may also be presented as octave-band-filtered and/or A-octave-band-filtered data, which are a series of sound spectra centered about each stated frequency, with half of the bandwidth above and half of the bandwidth below each stated frequency. This data is typically used for machinery noise analysis and barrier-effectiveness calculations.

The Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is a 24-hour average, where sound levels during evening hours of 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. have an added 5 dB weighting, and sound levels during nighttime hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. have an added 10 dB weighting. This is similar to the Day-Night Sound Level ( $L_{DN}$ ), which is a 24-hour average with 10 dB added weighting on the same nighttime hours but no added weighting on the evening hours. Sound levels expressed in CNEL are always based on A-weighted decibels. These data unit metrics are used to express noise levels for both measurement and municipal noise ordinances and regulations, for land use guidelines, and enforcement of noise ordinances. Further explanation can be provided upon request.

Noise emission data is often supplied per the industry standard format of Sound Power, which is the total acoustic power radiated from a given sound source as related to a reference power level. Sound Power differs from Sound Pressure, which is the fluctuations in air pressure caused by the presence of sound waves, and is generally the format that describes noise levels as heard by the receiver.

Sound Pressure is the actual noise experienced by a human or registered by a sound level instrument. When Sound Pressure is used to describe a noise source it must specify the distance from the noise source to provide complete information. Sound Power, on the other hand, is a specialized analytical method to provide information without the distance requirement, but it may be used to calculate the sound pressure at any desired distance.

### 2.1 Project Location

The subject property is located at 15738 Highland Valley Road, in Escondido, California. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 276-150-02-00. The property is rectangular in shape with an overall site area of approximately 9.7 acres. The zoning designation for the subject parcel is A-70 for agricultural use. Planned land uses in the vicinity of the project site are residential and agricultural to the north, agricultural to the east and west, and residential to the south.

The subject property is currently occupied by a single private residence. There is one existing wireless facility on the subject site operated by T-Mobile. The proposed Sprint/Nextel lease area site is in the southeast corner of the subject property, immediately adjacent to the north side of T-Mobile facility, and approximately 350 feet south of the existing home. The lease area is currently an undeveloped open space.

For a graphic representation of the site, please refer to the Thomas Guide Map, Assessor's Parcel Map, Satellite Aerial Photograph, Topographic Map, and Land Use Map provided as Figures 1 through 5, respectively.

# 2.2 Project Description

The proposed project consists of the construction of an unmanned telecommunications facility consisting of a 10.5-foot high by 11.5-foot wide by 20-foot long prefabricated equipment shelter which will enclose equipment cabinets for wireless telecommunications equipment. Also planned are 15 panel antennas which will be mounted on a proposed 35-foot high mono-broadleaf and two GPS antennas which will be mounted on the equipment shelter. New electric and telco runs to the area of the equipment shelter are also planned.

For additional project details, please refer to the project plans provided in Appendix A.

# 2.3 Applicable Noise Standards

The noise regulations applicable to this project are contained within the San Diego County Code, Section 8.32.040, entitled Sound Level Limits. Based on these noise regulations, and the County of San Diego scoping letter, dated January 25, 2006, the following property line noise limits apply for this project: 50 dBA from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 45 dBA from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Planning for this project will be based on the more restrictive nighttime limit of 45 dBA.

Please refer to copies of the pertinent related sections from the County of San Diego scoping letter which is provided as Appendix B and pertinent sections of the San Diego County Code provided as Appendix C.

## 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

# 3.1 Existing Noise Environment

# 3.1.1 Existing Noise Sources

The existing noise environment is primarily a result of traffic noise from Highland Valley Road and the existing on-site T-Mobile wireless equipment facility.

# Existing T-Mobile Wireless Facility

The existing T-Mobile wireless equipment facility consists of one type of significant noise source which is an Ericsson RBS 2102 un-enclosed equipment cabinet. One 2102 cabinet is currently installed at the T-Mobile facility. The existing T-Mobile facility also consists of a faux water tower with an antenna array, and a 6-foot high wooden fence surrounding the entire facility.

Manufacturer's noise emission data for an Ericsson RBS 2102 cabinet were unavailable. To determine the expected equipment exterior noise levels for this analysis, it was necessary to measure the noise level of a single operational unit. A noise level measurement of a single existing RBS 2102 equipment cabinet was made at an operational Cingular wireless installation at 32165 Shamrock Road in Bonsall (Fallbrook Community Planning Area), California, at 2:30 p.m. on November 2, 2003. The measured

noise level was 52.8 dBA  $L_{\text{EQ}}$  at 5 feet. The octave-band noise data for the equipment cabinet noise measurement used in the new Cingular planning analysis is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Measured	Noise L	_evel of	a Single	e Operat	ional Ei	ricsson	RBS 21	02 Cabi	net
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz)	63		250		1K	2K	4K	8K	L <sub>EQ</sub>
Noise Level at 5 feet (dB)	56.4	56.7	60.1	47.1	37.3	34.1	32.7	33.4	52.8 dBA

# 3.1.2 Ambient Noise Monitoring

An on-site inspection was conducted at 3:07 p.m. on Monday, February 13, 2006. The weather conditions were as follows: a breeze from the west, low humidity, and temperatures in the low 70's. A 5-minute ambient noise measurement of 55.5 dBA  $L_{\text{EQ}}$  was taken at a location adjacent to the proposed lease area. The microphone position was approximately five feet above the existing grade.

# 3.2 Future Noise Environment

The future noise environment in the vicinity of the project site will be primarily a result of the same noise sources, as well as the proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless facility.

# 3.2.1 Project Related Noise Sources

The proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless equipment facility consists of one type of significant noise source, which are exterior-mounted air conditioning units.

This project proposes the use of two Marvair ComPac II HVAC units. While two HVAC units are planned to be installed on the exterior of the equipment shelter, only one is expected to be operational at a time, never running simultaneously. The proposed Sprint/Nextel facility is planned to be operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

To determine the expected equipment exterior noise levels for this analysis, it was necessary to measure the noise level of a single operational unit. The manufacturer's data show the noise emission level for this unit as 73 dBA at 5 feet. A noise level measurement of a single existing Marvair ComPac II HVAC unit was made at an operational Verizon installation at Casa de las Campanas, 18655 West Bernardo Drive, in the City of San Diego, California, at 7:30 a.m. on November 24, 2003. The measured noise level was 74.9 dBA  $L_{EQ}$  at 5 feet. The measurement may have a small traffic noise contribution, as it is slightly higher than the manufacturer's data; therefore, the measured noise level will be used for worst-case analysis and noise planning purposes. The octave-band noise data for the HVAC unit noise measurement used in the new Sprint/Nextel planning analysis is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Measured I	Noise L	evel of a	Single	Operati	onal Ma	ırvair Co	mPac I	HVAČ	Unit
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hz)	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K	L <sub>EQ</sub>
Noise Level at 5 feet (dB)	79.9	77.5	75.5	70.5	70.6	66.8	59.6	55.2	74.9 dBA

The Sprint/Nextel wireless facility also incorporates fully enclosed equipment cabinets housed within a pre-fabricated shelter. Noise impacts from these equipment cabinets are not considered significant, and therefore are not included in the noise impact analysis.

## 4.0 METHODOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT

## 4.1 Methodology

# 4.1.1 Cadna Noise Modeling Software

Modeling of the outdoor noise environment is accomplished using Cadna Ver. 3.5, which is a model-based computer program developed by DataKustik for predicting noise impacts in a wide variety of conditions. Cadna (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) assists in the calculation, presentation, assessment, and mitigation of noise exposure. It allows for the input of project information such as noise source data, barriers, structures, and topography to create a detailed CAD model and uses the most up-to-date calculation standards to predict outdoor noise impacts.

# 4.1.2 Summary of Site Specific Features Included in Cadna Model

Features at the project site that were included in the Cadna noise prediction model are listed in Table 3. These are considered to be the only on-site features that will affect the noise propagation of the proposed noise sources to the adjacent property lines.

Table 3. Summary of Site Featu	res Included in Cadna Model			
Description	Height			
Existing Home	15 feet above grade			
Existing T-Mobile Equipment	13 feet above grade			
Existing Fence Surrounding T-Mobile Facility	6 feet above grade			
Proposed Sprint/Nextel HVAC Equipment	4 feet above grade			
Proposed Sprint/Nextel Equipment Shelter	10.5 feet above grade			

# 4.1.3 Calculated Noise Levels for Model Comparison

In order to validate the results of the Cadna noise prediction model, the noise impacts from the proposed Sprint/Nextel HVAC equipment were manually calculated as simple attenuation by distance. This was done for each of the property line receiver locations. These values were compared to those predicted by Cadna. The Cadna model includes additional attenuation due to intervening structures, topography, and ground absorption, which the differences in modeled and calculated noise levels are attributed to. This data is summarized in Table 4.

	Table 4.	Calculated Nois	e Levels for N	Model Comparis	son	
Noise Source	Receiver	Location	Distance from Source (ft.)	Calculated Noise Level <sup>1</sup> (dBA)	Cadna Model Noise Level <sup>2</sup> (dBA)	Difference (dB)
	R1	Northern Property Line	587	33.5	16.1	17.4
Marvair ComPac	R2	Southern Property Line	97	49.1	31.6	17.5
II 74.9 dBA Measured @ 5 ft.	R3	Eastern Property Line	35	57.9	48.3	9.6
	R4	Western Property Line	595	33.4	20.4	13.0

<sup>1</sup> Calculated as attenuation by distance only,  $L_2 = L_1 - 20 log \left( \frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)$ 

<sup>2</sup> As predicted by Cadna model

## 4.2 Measurement Equipment

Some or all of the following equipment was used at the site to measure existing noise levels:

- Larson Davis Model 824, Type 1 Sound Level Meter, Serial #824A0343
- Larson Davis Model CA250, Type 1 Calibrator, Serial #2625

The sound level meter was field-calibrated immediately prior to the noise measurement and checked afterwards, to ensure accuracy. All sound level measurements conducted and presented in this report, in accordance with the regulations, were made with sound level meters that conform to the American National Standards Institute specifications for sound level meters (ANSI SI.4-1983, R2001). All instruments are maintained with National Bureau of Standards traceable calibration, per the manufacturers' standards.

#### 5.0 IMPACTS

The proposed Sprint/Nextel facility HVAC equipment noise levels are expected to exceed the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limits at the eastern property line. Based on the project information available, calculations show that HVAC equipment noise impacts from the proposed Sprint/Nextel facility will be as high as 48.3 dBA L<sub>EQ</sub> at the eastern property line, at the worst case location. The calculated noise levels at each property line at the worst case location are summarized in Table 5.

For details of the acoustical analysis, please refer to Appendix D: Cadna Analysis Data and Results. Please also refer to Figure 6: Site Plan Showing Unmitigated Noise Impacts to Project Vicinity and Property Line Receiver Locations.

Tak	Table 5. Calculated Combined Wireless Facility Noise Impact Levels											
Receiver Location	T-Mobile (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Sprint/Nextel (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Combined <sup>1</sup> (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Increase due to Sprint/Nextel (dB)								
R1, Northern Property Line	0.0	16.0	16.1	16.0								
R2, Southern Property Line	24.4	30.7	31.6	7.2								
R3, Eastern Property Line	22.1	48.3	48.3	26.2								
R4, Western Property Line	0.0	20.3	20.4	20.3								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All equipment combined noise level

The HVAC equipment for the proposed Sprint/Nextel facility will not create any significant noise impacts to the existing residence on the subject parcel. The noise levels at the building façade of the existing home are not expected to exceed 21.0 dBA  $L_{EQ}$ . The property lines that lie south of the existing home will not be impacted by any significant noise generated by the proposed wireless facility.

#### **6.0 MITIGATION**

Mitigation is required to reduce the property line noise impacts to meet the most restrictive 45 dBA nighttime noise limit at the western and northern property lines.

The required noise levels can be achieved by shielding the air conditioning units with a sound attenuation barrier. The project plans depict a proposed 8-foot high wooden fence surrounding the proposed equipment shelter. Even if the proposed fence were constructed to meet the requirements of a sound attenuation barrier, the noise level at the eastern property line will exceed the allowable noise limits. The barrier must be constructed to a minimum height of 10.5-feet relative to the equipment shelter pad grade elevation in order to reduce the noise impacts to below 45 dBA. No other noise attenuation mitigation for the proposed project is required.

The sound attenuation barrier should be a single, solid sound wall. The sound attenuation barrier height should be based on the finished pad grade elevation of the proposed prefabricated shelter. The sound attenuation barrier should be solid and constructed of masonry, wood, plastic, fiberglass, steel, or a combination of those materials, with no cracks or gaps through or below the wall. Any seams or cracks must be filled or caulked. If wood is used, it can be tongue and groove and must be at least one-inch thick or have a surface density of at least 3½ pounds per square foot. Where architectural or aesthetic factors allow, glass or clear plastic may be used on the upper portion, if it is desirable to preserve a view. Sheet metal of 18-gauge (minimum) may be used, if it meets the other criteria and is properly supported and stiffened so that it does not rattle or create noise itself from vibration or wind. Any doors or gates must be designed with overlapping closures on the bottom and sides and meet the minimum specifications of the wall materials described above. The gate(s) may be of ¾-inch or thicker wood, solid-sheet metal of at least 18-gauge metal, or an exterior-grade solid-core steel door with prefabricated door jambs.

The calculated noise levels, with the sound attenuation barrier mitigation in place, are shown in Table 6. For details of the acoustical analysis, please refer to Appendix D: Cadna Analysis Data and Results.

Table 6.	Calculated Combine	d Mitigated Wireless	Facility Noise Impac	t Levels
Receiver Location	T-Mobile (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Sprint/Nextel (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Combined <sup>1</sup> (dBA L <sub>EQ</sub> )	Increase due to Sprint/Nextel (dB)
R1, Northern Property Line	0.0	13.7	13.8	13.8
R2, Southern Property Line	24.4	29.8	30.9	6.5
R3, Eastern Property Line	19.5	44.6	44.6	25.1
R4, Western Property Line	0.0	18.2	18.2	18.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All equipment combined noise level

With the recommended mitigation, the unmanned operation of this facility will be in compliance with the County of San Diego nighttime property line noise limits.

Please refer to Figure 7: Site Plan Showing Mitigated Noise Impacts to Project Vicinity and Property Line Receiver Locations.

#### 7.0 CONCLUSION

With the installation of the recommended sound attenuation barrier, the proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless facility will be in compliance with all applicable County of San Diego property line noise limits.

These conclusions and recommendations are based on the most up-to-date, project-related information available. However, noise characteristics of mechanical equipment may vary for specific installations. Verification of compliance with County of San Diego noise regulations can be provided, if desired, by conducting a noise survey consisting of sound level measurements at or close to the nearest impacted locations in each direction, after the project is built and in operation.

This is best accomplished in the late night or very early morning hours while the equipment is in full operation and other ambient noise sources are minimized. If any additional sound attenuation is found to be necessary, it can be specified at that time. We do not expect that any additional sound attenuation will be necessary within the scope of this project.

#### 8.0 CERTIFICATION

This report is based on the related project information received and measured noise levels, and represents a true and factual analysis of the acoustical impact issues associated with the proposed Sprint/Nextel wireless telecommunications facility, located 15738 Highland Valley Road, in Escondido, County of San Diego, California. This report was prepared by Justin Smith, Michael Burrill, Charles Terry, and Douglas Eilar.

**EILAR ASSOCIATES** 

Justin D. Smith, Senior Acoustical Consultant

Douglas K. Eilar, Principal

### 9.0 REFERENCES

- Beranek, Leo L., Acoustical Measurements, Published for the Acoustical Society of America by the American Institute of Physics, Revised Edition, 1988.
- 2. San Diego County Code
- 3. Harris, Cyril M., *Handbook of Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control*, Acoustical Society of America, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
- 4. Harris, Cyril M., Ph.D., Noise Control in Buildings, Original Edition, 1994.
- 5. Hirschorn, Martin, Noise Control Reference Handbook, Revised Edition, 1989.
- lvine, Leland K. and Richards, Roy L., Acoustics and Noise Control Handbook for Architects and Builders, Original Edition, 1998.
- 7 Knudsen, Vem O. and Harris, Cyril M., *Acoustical Designing In Architecture*, American Institute of Physics for the Acoustical Society of America, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1978.
- 8. Raichel, Daniel R., *The Science and Applications of Acoustics*, American Institute of Physics Press for the Acoustical Society of America, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2000.

Page 9

**FIGURES** 

